(c) and (d) Government is implementing special programmes for eradication of poverty and generation of employment. The major poverty alleviation programmes, which provide employment in the rural areas, are Swama Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme. In the urban areas, Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is in operation since 1-12-97, which also seeks to provide gainful employment to the poor. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is being implemented to provide employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth both men and women in rural and urban areas.

Employment to women

† 4227. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being run to provide more employment to women; and

(b) the amount spent on said schemes during the last three years in Bihar alongwith the percentage thereof in comparison to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Government is implementing special programmes for eradication of poverty and generation of employment. The major poverty alleviation programmes, which provide employment in the rural areas, are Swama Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme. In the urban areas, Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJRSY) is in operation since 1-12-97, which also seeksto provide gainful employment to the poor. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is being implemented to provide employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth in both rural and urban areas. These schemes are common to both men and women. There are schemes which exclusively benefit women. Women and Child Development Department of Government of India operates schemes of support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)and setting up of Employment cum Income Generation-cum Production Units (NORAD), financial assistance is provided for poor and needy women for setting up of Training Centres in urban slums and rural areas in traditional and non-traditional trades in order to provide employment on a sustainable basis.

---

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Amount released under NORAD and STEP during last three years in Bihar and percentage thereof to total were as follows:

Year	Amount Released (in lakhs)		Percentage to total	
	NORAD	STEP	NORAD	STEP
1998-1999	6.12	103.48	0.54	6.42
1999-2000	2.75	—	0.42	—
2000-2001	71.15	20.73	4.35	1.44

Sexual harassment

4228. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA:Will theMinister of be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sexual harassment cases of women in work place were reported during the last three years and if so, how many of these cases have been chargesheeted and how many culprits have been convicted; and

(b) whether there is any guideline and Government's directives in cases of sexual harassment in work place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Cases of sexual harassment often remain unreported for various reasons. The Supreme Court of India has laid down detailed guidelines for prevention of sexual harassment of women at the workplace in its judgement dated 13-08-1997. Government has taken a number of initiatives to given effect to these guidelines, which have the force of law under Article 141 of the Constitution of India. These includes writing to various Central Ministries, Central Public Sector Undertakings, State Governments/UTs and All India Employers and Employees Organisations to set up Complaints Committees, to be headed by women, for redressal of complaints arising out of sexual harassment of women at their work place. As per information available, most organisations have set up Complaints Committees in their organisations. Amendments have also been made to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 so that sexual harassment of women at work place in the private sector could constitute an offence for which a workman is liable for disciplinary action.